

Board of Trustees of the Village of Irvington-on-Hudson, NY. Derby spent a decade in Russia, where at the forefront of democratizing that nation's markets and banking infrastructure. He participated in the founding of DialogBank in 1990, the first private Russian bank to receive an international banking license. He moved rapidly through the ranks and was named Chairman of the Board of this institution in 1997. In addition, Derby founded the first Russian investment firm, Troika Dialog. Prior to Derby's time in Russia, he was a Corporate Finance Officer at National Westminster Bank from 1985–1990 and an Auditor at Chase-Manhattan Bank.

Mr. Derby worked seamlessly with Chairman Donaldson to repair the damaged image of our Nation's corporations and financial markets. In addition to improving the overall efficiency of SEC operations, Derby oversaw the creation of the Risk Management Program to create a more proactive posture. He also produced the first-ever audited financial statements of the SEC as well as leading the development of an implementation program for aligning facilities, technology and organizational systems with the agency's strategic themes.

Mr. Speaker, I know that my colleagues will join me in giving thanks to Peter Derby for his service to our Nation in a time of challenge. It is reassuring to the United States to know that there are people who will give time from their lives to help our country.

**A PROCLAMATION RECOGNIZING
THE KENYA CANNING COM-
MITTEE UNDER THE DIRECTION
OF KEITH COPE**

HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 26, 2005

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, whereas, Keith Cope and the congregation of Leesville Faith Community Chapel began a ministry for the 1,000 members of Pastor John Okinda's church in Migori, Kenya; and

Whereas, the Kenya Canning Committee is committed to collecting two separate shipments of 30,000 jars with the purpose of teaching the Kenyan congregation to properly store food through canning to reduce the repercussions of malnutrition and starvation; and

Whereas, the Kenya Canning Committee has also raised \$45,000 to supply the congregation with a tractor and are planning to raise funds to purchase a water tank all to aid in their quest to end starvation in Migori, Kenya; and

Whereas, previous shipments enabled Pastor Okinda's members to successfully can food for the first time in June, 2005.

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in honoring and congratulating the Kenya Canning Committee under the direction of Keith Cope for their outstanding accomplishments and best wishes for all their future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PATRICK J. TIBERI

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 26, 2005

Mr. TIBERI. Mr. Speaker, on Monday July 25, 2005, I was delayed in returning to Washington, DC from Columbus, OH due to inclement weather. As a result, I was unable to record a vote on rollcall No. 41—H.J. Res. 59, No. 418—H. Con. Res. 181, and No. 419—H. Res. 376. I support these measures and had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall Nos. 417, 418 and 419.

**IN MEMORY OF SPECIALIST
MICHAEL R. HAYES**

HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 26, 2005

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor U.S. Army Specialist Michael R. Hayes, an American hero who lost his life in defense of liberty and freedom. He made the ultimate sacrifice so that others might know freedom, and I am humbled by his bravery and selflessness.

Spc. Michael Hayes was killed on June 14, 2005 when a rocket-propelled grenade hit his Humvee while he and four other Marines were providing security around a suspected explosive device near Baghdad. He was 29 years old. Spc. Hayes was assigned to the 617th Military Police Company, Kentucky Army National Guard at Richmond, KY. In addition to his family, fiancée and country, Spc. Hayes loved soccer. He founded the girls' soccer program at Butler County High School of Kentucky six years ago and was a devoted coach. He took this love from the soccer fields to the streets of Iraq where he took particular pride in seeing the children attend their newly built or refurbished schools. He wrote often of the Iraqi children and how their smiles brought him comfort. His leadership, dedication and enthusiasm will be missed.

He is survived by his mother, Barkley Hayes, fiancée, Melissa Allen, sister, Spc. Melissa Stewart, and brother, Spc. James Hayes, both of whom serve in the 617th Military Police Company.

I want to thank his family for raising such a fine man. As the father of two sons, I know their sacrifice is indescribable. Spc. Hayes leaves behind a legacy marked by courage, integrity and character. It is an honor and a privilege to represent his family in Congress. May God bless them, and may I convey to them the many thanks of a grateful Nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GINNY BROWN-WAITE

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 26, 2005

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on July 25, I was detained in Florida due to a doctor's appointment and as a result, missed the day's votes. I ask that my absence

be excused and the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD shows that had I been present: for rollcall No. 417—the motion to suspend the rules and pass H. J. Res. 59, I would have voted "yea"; for rollcall No. 418—the motion to suspend the rules and pass H. Con. Res. 181, I would have voted "yea"; and for rollcall No. 419—the motion to suspend the rules and pass H. Res. 376, I would have voted "yea."

THE STAKES IN CAFTA

HON. JUDY BIGGERT

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 26, 2005

Mrs. BIGGERT. Mr. Speaker, I submit the following article for the RECORD:

[From the Washington Post, July 26, 2005]

THE STAKES IN CAFTA

The House is getting ready to vote on the Central American Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA), a deal that would bind the five nations of Central America plus the Dominican Republic to the U.S. economy. From a commercial standpoint, it's curious that most Democrats in the House resist the agreement: 80 percent of Central American exports already enter the United States without tariffs, so the main effect of the deal will be to open the region to U.S. products. But the political argument for CAFTA is at least as compelling. While the United States has been focusing on terrorism, a new challenge has been brewing in its own hemisphere. House members should consider this challenge before voting to slam the door on Central America's pro-American leaders.

For much of the post-Cold War period, U.S. anxieties in Latin America seemed to be fading. The disintegration of the Soviet Union left Cuba's Fidel Castro without subsidies, undermining his power to buy influence in the region. The peace process in Central America succeeded, ending leftist insurgencies in El Salvador and Guatemala and leading to elections in Nicaragua that removed its Marxist leadership. Democracy already had displaced often populist dictatorships across South America; in Mexico, a pro-American, pro-market presidential candidate succeeded against the long-ruling and traditionally leftist Institutional Revolutionary Party. The remaining U.S. problem in Latin America was the drug war. Although the cartels were rich and ruthless, they were not trying to rally Latin Americans behind an anti-Yanqui banner.

In the past few years, however, an attempt has been made to revive the political challenge once represented by Mr. Castro. It centers on Venezuela's Hugo Chavez, who combines Castroite rhetoric with the financial clout of Venezuelan oil. Mr. Chavez has spread his money around the region, sponsoring anti-American and anti-democratic movements and promoting alternatives to U.S. initiatives. To counter the U.S. trade agenda, for example, he has put forward a "Bolivarian Alternative." This has given critics of the United States something to advocate. El Nuevo Diario, a Nicaraguan newspaper that is critical of CAFTA, praised the Bolivarian Alternative recently, asserting that "America is for the Americans, not for the North Americans." In Costa Rica critics of CAFTA who draw inspiration from Mr. Chavez have made no secret of the fact that they oppose the deal because they oppose the United States.

Most House Democrats don't want to hear this; they claim that CAFTA is opposed by